

Math 501 HW 8 Spring 2025. Due April 4. Exam2 Friday, March 28.  
Final Tuesday, May 6, 8-10AM.

Exam 2 and 3 reviews may be useful.

1) (R. #6, p.89): Let  $f_n$  be a sequence of nonnegative functions that converge to  $f$  and suppose that  $f_n \leq f$  for each  $n$ , Prove that  $\int f = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int f_n$ .

(You may interpret  $\int f$  as  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} f$  or as  $\int_E f$ .)

2) Similar to (R. #7, p.89): a) Let the sequence of nonnegative measurable functions  $f_n$  be defined by  $f_n(x) = 1$  for  $n \leq x \leq n+1$  and  $f_n(x) = 0$  otherwise. Thus  $f_n = \chi_{[n, n+1]}$ . Use this sequence to show that we may have strict inequality in Fatou's lemma.

b) Define a decreasing sequence of nonnegative measurable functions  $f_n$  by  $f_n(x) = 1$  for  $x \geq n$  and  $f_n(x) = 0$  for  $x < n$ . Hence  $f_n(x) \geq f_{n+1}(x)$  and  $f_n = \chi_{[n, \infty)}$ . Use this sequence to show that the Monotone Convergence Theorem need not hold for a decreasing sequence of functions.

3) (R. #8, p.89) prove the following generalization of Fatou's lemma. If  $f_n$  is a sequence of nonnegative measurable functions, then

$$\int \underline{\lim} f_n \leq \underline{\lim} \int f_n.$$

Hint: Since  $f_n \leq f_n$ ,  $g_n = \inf\{f_k : k \geq n\} \leq f_n$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Since  $f_n$  is nonnegative and measurable,  $g_n$  is also nonnegative and measurable. Hence  $\int \inf\{f_k : k \geq n\} \leq \int f_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Thus

$$\underline{\lim} \int \inf\{f_k : k \geq n\} \leq \underline{\lim} \int f_n. \quad (1)$$

Now

$$g_n = \inf\{f_k : k \geq n\} \uparrow g = \sup_n \inf\{f_k : k \geq n\} = \underline{\lim} f_n.$$

Use the hint to complete the proof.

4) Suppose

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1] \\ x^3, & x \in \mathbb{Q}^c \cap [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

Find  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$  if possible.

5) For a measurable set  $E$  and any constant  $c$ , find  $\int_E c = \int_E c dx$  if possible.

6) Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 e^{-nx^2} dx$  using the bounded convergence theorem on  $E = (0, 1]$ .